

Empididae (Diptera: Empidoidea) from Xishuangbanna, Yunnan (I): Hemerodromiinae

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Abstract

8 species of the subfamily Hemerodromiinae from Xishuangbanna are described as new to science: *Chelipoda menglunana*, *C. mengyangana*, *Hemerodromia acutata*, *H. apiciserrata*, *H. curvata*, *H. digitata*, *H. furcata*, *H. menglunana*.

Key words: Empididae, new species, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, China

Introduction

Only a single species, *Hemerodromia menghaiensis* YANG et YANG, of the subfamily Hemerodromiinae was hitherto known from Xishuangbanna (YANG & YANG, 1988). Here we report 13 species respectively belonging to the genus *Chelipoda* (3 species) and *Hemerodromia* (10 species), based on a short survey in Xishuangbanna made by PG and DY at the end of the dry season in 1999. Among them 8 species are described as new to science. A key to the Hemerodromiinae from Xishuangbanna is also given. For the details on the sampling stations, we refer to the paper of YANG & GROOTAERT (1999). The major references for the Palearctic and Oriental Hemerodromiinae are as follows: Palearctic region (CHVALA and WAGNER, 1989), Britain (COLLIN, 1961), Oriental region (SMITH, 1975), China (YANG & YANG, 1988, 1990, 1991), India (BRUNETTI, 1920), Nepal (SMITH, 1965).

The holotypes are all deposited in the China Agricultural University (CAU) and paratypes respectively in the China Agricultural University, the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (IRSN), and the SAIGUSA's collection of Kyushu University (SKU).

Subfamily Hemerodromiinae

Key to species of Hemerodromiinae from Xishuangbanna

1. Arista longer than first flagellomere; laterotergite with hairs; *Chelipoda* 2
- Arista shorter than first flagellomere; laterotergite without hairs; *Hemerodromia* 4
2. Wing without dark spot 3

- Wing with a blackish subapical transverse band . . .
..... *C. menglunana* sp. nov.
3. Thorax black, laterally brownish yellow
..... *C. guangxiensis* YANG et YANG
- Thorax brownish yellow, dorsally dark brownish yellow *C. mengyangana* sp. nov.
4. Thorax wholly black 5
- Thorax chiefly yellow or dark brownish yellow . 7
5. Halter black 6
- Halter pale yellow *curvata* sp. nov.
6. Cercus simple *yunnanensis* YANG et YANG
- Cercus furcate apically *fusca* YANG et YANG
7. Thoracic dorsum black 8
- Thoracic dorsum yellow or dark yellow 9
8. Thorax dark brownish yellow except dorsum black
..... *apiciserrata* sp. nov.
- Thorax yellow, except dorsum black and mesopleuron with a blackish spot at upper margin
..... *furcata* sp. nov.
9. Mesonotum without any dark spots 10
- Mesonotum with 1-2 middle longitudinal stripes 12
10. Scutellum and metanotum uniformly dark yellow or brown 11
- Scutellum yellow; postnotum black
..... *menghaiensis* YANG et YANG
11. Thorax yellow except scutellum and metanotum dark brownish yellow *digitata* sp. nov.
- Thorax dark yellow except scutellum and metanotum brown *menglunana* sp. nov.
12. Mesonotum with 2 blackish middle longitudinal stripes *acutata* sp. nov.
- Mesonotum with 1 middle longitudinal stripe
..... *guangxiensis* YANG et YANG

1. *Chelipoda guangxiensis* YANG et YANG

Chelipoda guangxiensis YANG et YANG, 1986. Wuyi Sci. J. 6: 76. Type locality: Guangxi (Tianlin).

Material examined. 1 male, Yunnan: Mengyang, 1999. III. 5 (99060, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 2 males, 1999. III. 11 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU).

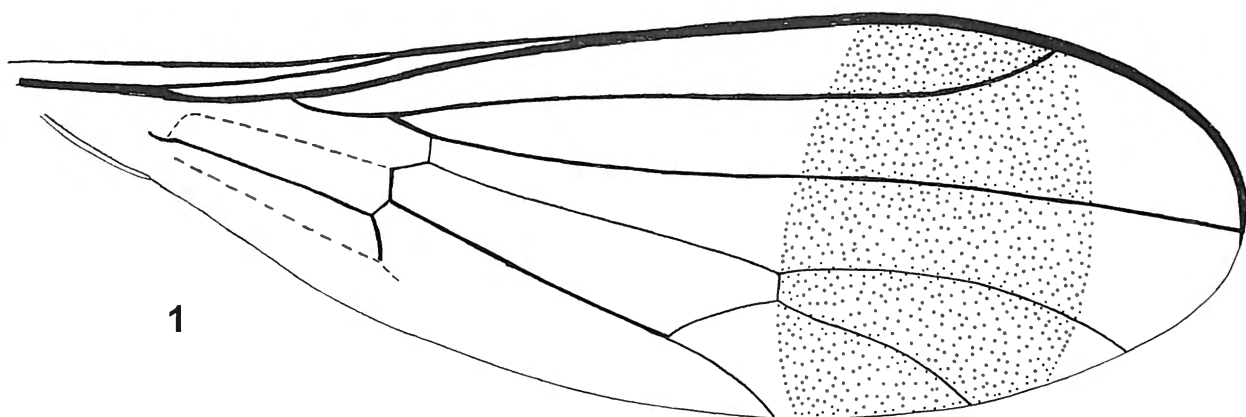


Fig. 1 — *Chelipoda menglunana* sp. nov., female - wing.

Diagnosis. Scape black, pedicel and first flagellomere dark brown; arista brown with narrow base dark brown. Thorax black, laterally brownish yellow. Legs brownish yellow. Outer ventral bristles on fore femur 6 av, 4 pv.

Distribution. China (Yunnan, Guangxi).

2. *Chelipoda menglunana* sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Diagnosis. Head black. Antennal scape brownish yellow, pedicel and first flagellomere dark brown. Thorax brownish yellow; scutellum with dark brown base; metanotum dark brown. Fore tibia with dark brown outer longitudinal band. Wing with a wide blackish subapical transverse band.

Male. Body length 3.0 mm, wing length 2.6 mm. Head black with pale gray pollen. Eyes narrowly separated on face, with anterior facets enlarged around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale; 2 oc short, 2 pairs of vt. Antennal scape brownish yellow, pedicel and first flagellomere dark brown; scape with 1 pale bristle-like dorsal hair, pedicel with a circle of pale apical hairs; first flagellomere long conical (3.0 times longer than wide), with pale or brown short hairs; arista dark brown, 2.5 times as long as first flagellomere. Proboscis dark brown, with blackish hairs; palpus brownish yellow, with blackish hairs.

Thorax brownish yellow with pale gray pollen; scutellum with dark brown base; metanotum dark brown. Hairs and bristles on thorax pale; mesonotum with 3 pairs of lateral bristles; scutellum with one pair of lateral bristles; laterotergite with 3 pale hairs. Legs yellow; fore tibia with dark brown outer longitudinal band; tarsomeres 4-5 dark brown. Hairs on legs blackish. Fore femur distinctly thickened (3.7 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black inner ventral denticles and two rows of

brownish yellow outer ventral bristles (7 av, 5 pv); fore tibia with one row of black recumbent tiny ventral bristles. Wing hyaline, with a wide blackish subapical transverse band; veins brownish yellow, but veins on black band dark brown. Squama dark yellow with pale hairs. Halter yellow.

Abdomen brown with pale gray pollen; cercus black. Hairs on abdomen blackish to black hairs.

Male. Unknown.

Holotype male, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 10 (99087, leg. P. GROOTAERT, CAU)

Etymology. The species is named after the type locality Menglun.

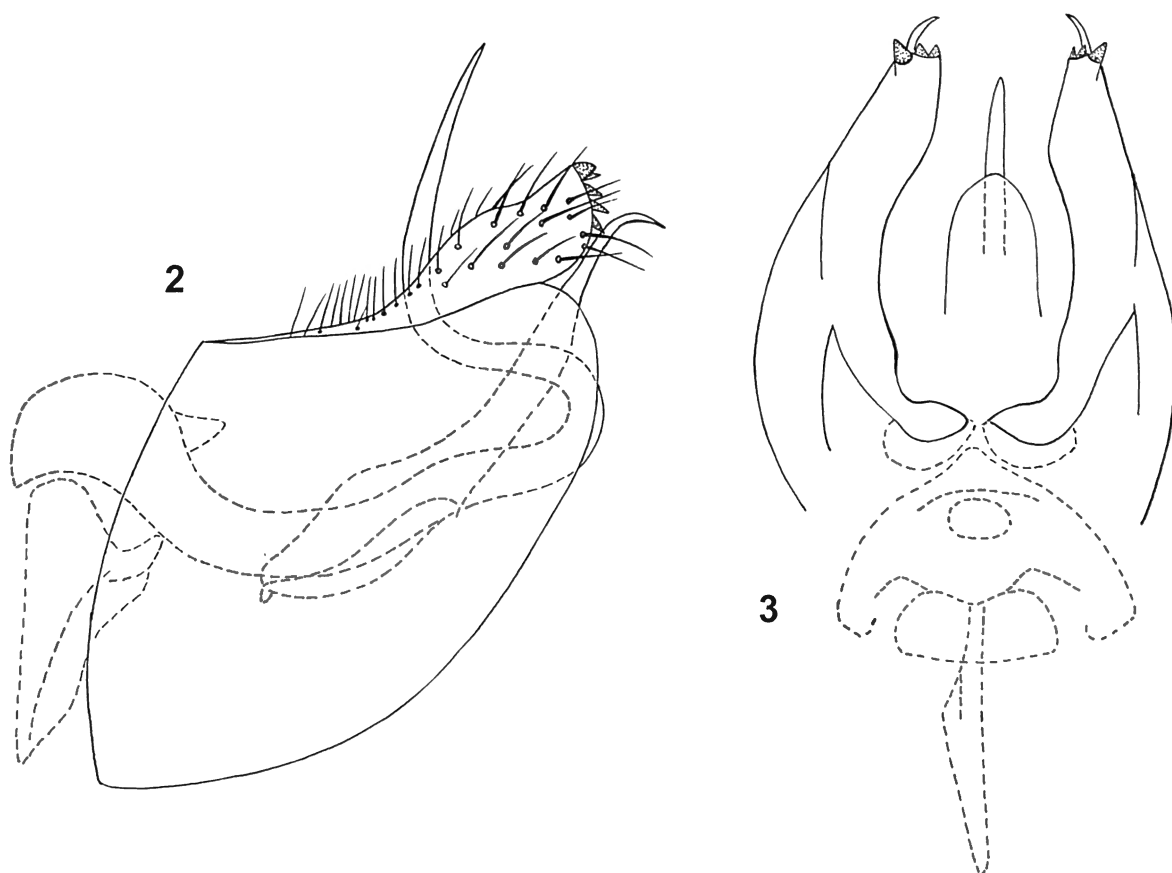
Remarks. The new species is very similar to *C. sinensis* YANG et YANG from Tibet, but differs from the latter in the following points: head black, thorax brownish yellow with base of scutellum and metanotum dark brown, fore tibia with dark brown outer longitudinal band; in *sinensis*, head dark brownish yellow, thorax yellow except mesonotum with one brownish median longitudinal stripe, fore tibia wholly yellow (YANG & YANG, 1987).

3. *Chelipoda mengyangana* sp. nov. (Figs. 2-3)

Diagnosis. Head black. Antennal scape and pedicel [first flagellomere broken] yellow. Thorax brownish yellow with dark brownish yellow dorsum.

Male. Body length 3.1 mm, wing length 2.6 mm.

Head black with pale gray pollen. Eyes nearly contiguous on face, with anterior facets enlarged around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale. Antennal scape and pedicel [first flagellomere broken] yellow; scape with 1



Figs. 2-3 — *Chelipoda mengyangana* sp. nov., male; 2. Genitalia, lateral view; 3. Genitalia, dorsal view.

black bristle-like dorsal hair, pedicel with a circle of black apical hairs. Proboscis brownish yellow, with pale hairs except apex with blackish hairs; palpus brownish yellow, with pale hairs.

Thorax brownish yellow with pale gray pollen; dorsum dark brownish yellow; mesopleuron with 1 brownish spot at upper margin just in front of wing base. Hairs and bristles on thorax black; mesonotum with 3 pairs of lateral bristles; scutellum with one pair of lateral bristles; laterotergite with 4 black hairs. Legs yellow; tarsomere 5 dark brown. Hairs on legs black. Fore femur distinctly thickened (3.5 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black inner ventral denticles, two larger black denticles at base in front of av row, and two rows of brownish yellow outer ventral bristles (6 av, 6 pv); fore tibia with one row of black recumbent tiny ventral bristles. Wing hyaline, slightly tinged with dark yellow; veins brown. Squama dark yellow with black hairs. Halter dark yellow.

Abdomen dark yellow with pale gray pollen; tergites 1-6 black, tergite 7 brownish yellow; genitalia chiefly brownish yellow. Hairs on abdomen black. Male genitalia (Figs. 2-3): Cercus with 4 small apical denticles besides 1 large upper apical denticle; aedeagus strongly curved medially and acute apically, with one pair of lateral process apically acute and curved.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype male, Yunnan: Mengyang, 1999. III. 11 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU).

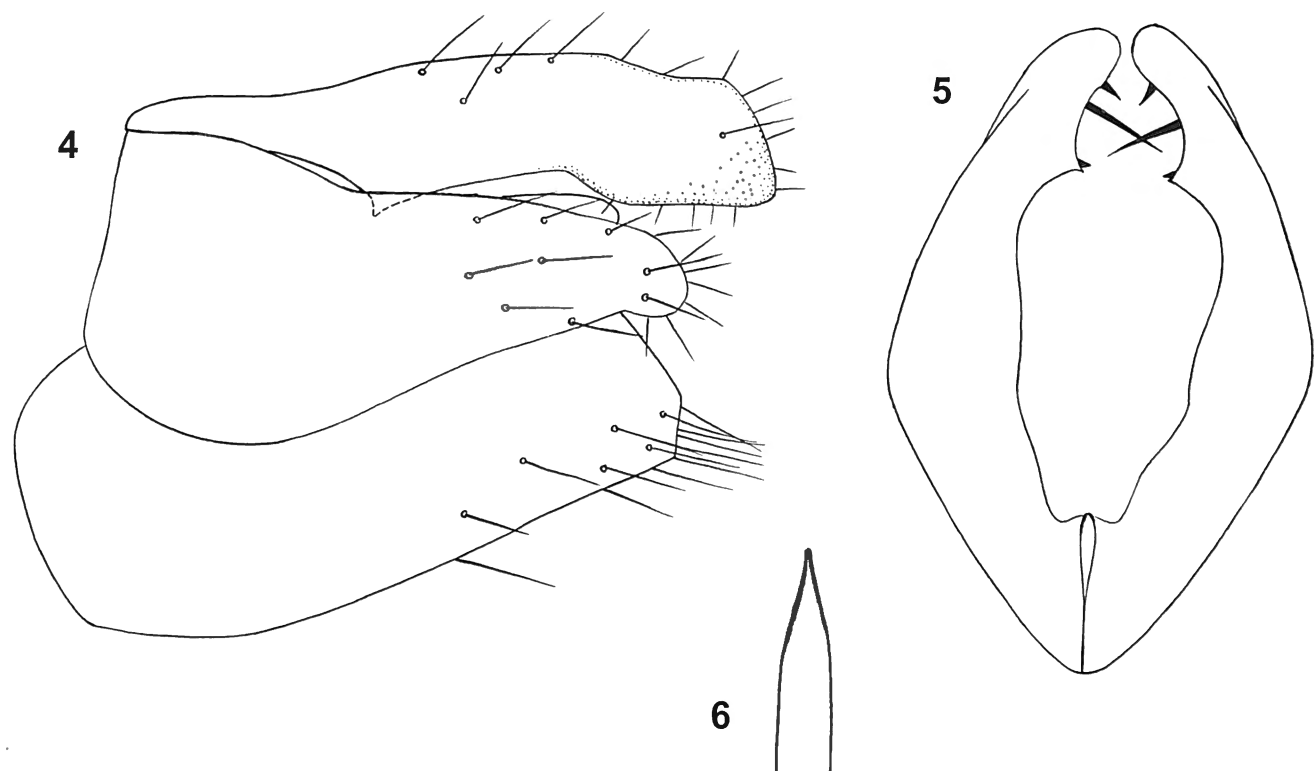
Etymology. The species is named after the type locality Mengyang.

Remarks. The new species is similar to *C. petiolata* YANG et YANG from Tibet, but differs from the latter in the following points: thorax brownish yellow with dorsum dark brownish yellow; abdomen dark yellow with tergites 1-6 black; in *petiolata*, thorax dark brownish yellow, abdomen dark yellow (YANG & YANG, 1987).

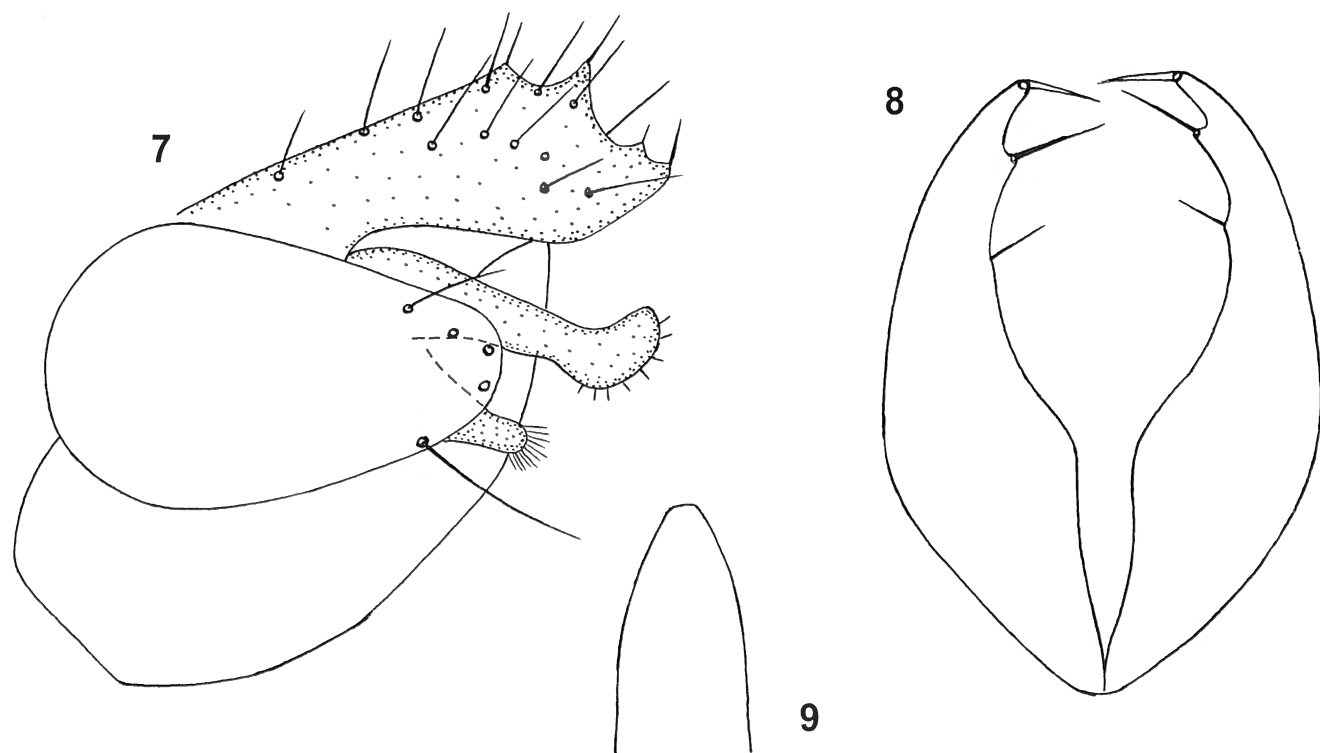
4. *Hemerodromia acutata*, sp. nov. (Figs. 4-6)

Diagnosis. Thorax yellow; mesonotum with 2 blackish middle longitudinal stripes widened posteriorly; metanotum black.

Male. Body length 2.1-2.3 mm, wing length 2.1-2.3 mm. Head black with pale gray pollen. Eyes contiguous on face for a short distance, with anterior facets enlarged



Figs. 4-6 — *Hemerodromia acutata* sp. nov., male; 4. Genitalia, lateral view; 5. Cercus, dorsal view; 6. Apical portion of aedeagus, dorsal view.



Figs. 7-9 — *Hemerodromia apiciserrata* sp. nov., male; 7. Genitalia, lateral view; 8. cercus, dorsal view; 9. Apical portion of aedeagus, dorsal view.

around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale. Antenna yellow to dark yellow; scape with 1 pale dorsal hair and pedicel with 2 pale dorsal hairs; first flagellomere long conical (c. 2.5 times longer than wide); arista brownish yellow, shorter than first flagellomere. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, apex with blackish hairs; palpus yellow with pale hairs.

Thorax yellow with pale gray pollen; pronotum with narrow median portion black; mesonotum with 2 blackish middle longitudinal stripes (which are widened posteriorly); scutellum dark yellow or brown, metanotum black. Hairs and bristles on thorax pale. Legs pale yellow; tarsomeres 4-5 dark yellow. Hairs on legs pale or blackish. Fore femur distinctly thickened (c. 4 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black ventral denticles and two rows of brownish yellow outer ventral bristles (7 av, 6 pv); fore tibia with two rows of black tiny ventral bristles and 1 black long apico-ventral bristle. Wing hyaline; veins pale, tinged with gray. Squama brownish. Halter pale yellow.

Abdomen yellow, with pale gray pollen; tergites 2-5, base of tergite 6, and genitalia black. Hairs on abdomen pale; genitalia with black hairs. Male genitalia (Figs. 4-6): Cercus with inner subapical denticle; epandrial lobe narrow and slightly curved apically, subepandrial lobe weak; aedeagus acute apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype male, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU). Paratype 1 male, Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (99073, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN).

Etymology. The name refers to the acute tip of the aedeagus.

Remarks. The new species is somewhat similar to *H. guangxiensis* YANG et YANG from Yunnan and Guangxi, but may be separated from the latter by the mesonotum with 2 median longitudinal stripes. In *guangxiensis*, the mesonotum has only a single longitudinal strip (YANG & YANG, 1991).

5. *Hemerodromia apiciserrata*, sp. nov. (Figs. 7-9)

Diagnosis. Thorax dark brownish yellow; mesonotum blackish with narrow lateral area dark brownish yellow; mesopleuron with a blackish longitudinal band, metapleuron blackish.

Male. Body length 1.9-2.0 mm, wing length 1.9-2.0 mm. Head black with pale gray pollen. Eyes contiguous on face for a short distance, with anterior facets enlarged around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale. Antenna dark yellow or brownish yellow; scape with 1 blackish dorsal hair and pedicel with 2 blackish dorsal hairs; first flagellomere long conical (c. 2.5 times longer than wide);

arista brown, shorter than first flagellomere. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, apex with blackish hairs; palpus yellow with pale hairs.

Thorax dark brownish yellow (sometimes brown) with pale gray pollen; mesonotum blackish with narrow lateral area dark brownish yellow; scutellum dark brownish yellow or blackish; metanotum black; mesopleuron with a blackish longitudinal band, metapleuron blackish. Hairs and bristles on thorax pale. Legs yellow (sometimes brownish yellow); tarsomeres 5 brown. Hairs on legs blackish. Fore femur distinctly thickened (c. 4 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black inner ventral denticles and two rows of brownish yellow outer ventral bristles (7 av, 6 pv); fore tibia with two rows of black tiny ventral bristles and 1 black long apico-ventral bristle. Wing hyaline; veins chiefly dark brown. Squama dark yellowish. Halter yellow or dark yellow.

Abdomen black, with pale gray pollen; tergite 1 dark brown, tergite 7 dark brownish yellow; venter blackish. Hairs on abdomen pale; genitalia with blackish hairs. Male genitalia (Figs. 7-9): Cercus wide apically, with some marginal denticles; epandrial lobe slightly narrow and obtuse apically subepandrial lobe with upper process slightly curved upward apically (bearing inner denticles on apical portion) and lower process finger-like; aedeagus obtuse apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype male, paratypes 9 males, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU & SKU). Paratypes 1 male, Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (99071, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 3 males, (99073, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 2 males, Menglun, 1999. III. 10 (99087, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN).

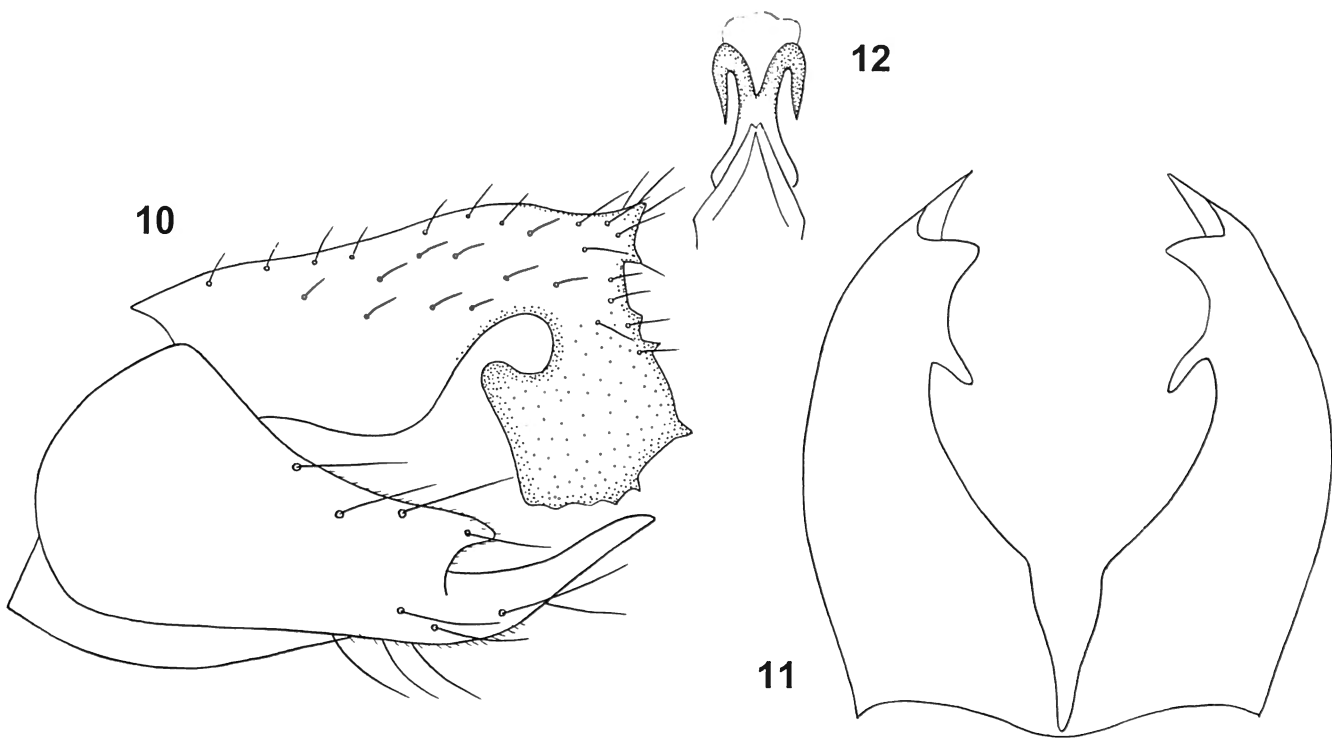
Etymology. The name refers to the apical denticles on the cercus.

Remarks. The new species is somewhat similar to *H. flaviventris* YANG et YANG from Guangxi, but may be separated from the latter by the thoracic venter being dark brownish yellow. In *flaviventris*, the thoracic venter is yellow (YANG & YANG, 1991).

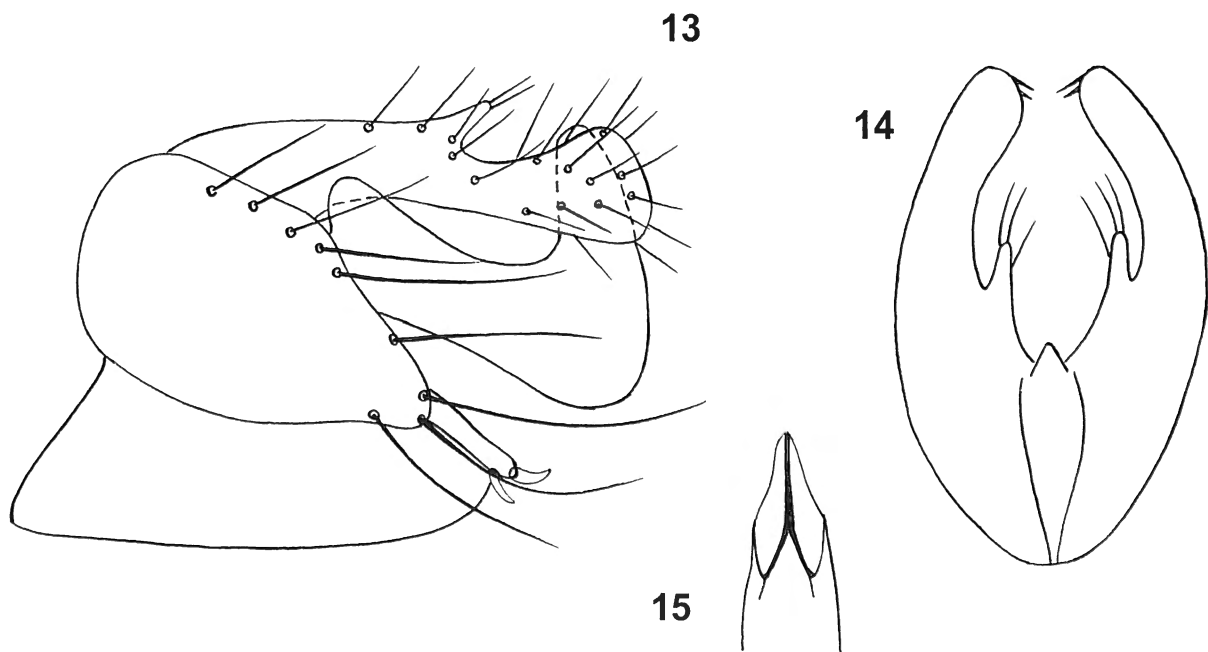
6. *Hemerodromia curvata*, sp. nov. (Figs. 10-12)

Diagnosis. Thorax black. Fore tibia with apico-ventral bristle strong and spine-like. Halter pale yellow. Cercus rather large, with apical portion curved downward.

Male. Body length 2.6-2.7 mm, wing length 2.1-2.3 mm. Head black with pale gray pollen. Eyes contiguous on face for a short distance, with anterior facets enlarged around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale. Antennal scape and pedicel brownish yellow, first flagellomere dark yellow; scape with 1 pale dorsal hair and pedicel



Figs. 10-12 — *Hemerodromia curvata* sp. nov., male; 10. Genitalia, lateral view; 11. Cercus, dorsal view; 12. Apical portion of aedeagus, dorsal view.



Figs. 13-15 — *Hemerodromia digitata* sp. nov., male; 13. Genitalia, lateral view; 14. Cercus, dorsal view; 15. Apical portion of aedeagus, dorsal view.

with 2 black dorsal hairs; first flagellomere long conical (c. 2.5 times longer than wide); arista dark yellow, tinged with brown apically. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, apex with blackish hairs; palpus yellow with pale hairs.

Thorax black with pale gray pollen. Hairs and bristles on thorax pale. Legs yellow; tarsomeres 5 brown. Hairs on legs blackish. Fore femur distinctly thickened (c. 4 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black inner ventral denticles and two rows of brownish yellow outer ventral bristles (7 av, 6 pv); fore tibia with two rows of black tiny ventral bristles and 1 black spine-like apico-ventral bristle. Wing hyaline; veins chiefly grayish brown. Squama dark yellow. Halter pale yellow.

Abdomen black, with pale gray pollen; segment 7 brownish yellow. Hairs on abdomen pale; genitalia with black hairs. Male genitalia (Figs. 10-12): Cercus rather wide, with extended apical portion curved downward bearing some marginal denticles; epandrial lobe rather narrow apically with a subapical process laterally, subepandrial lobe absent; aedeagus apically with hook-like lateral projection.

Female. Body length 3.1-3.2 mm, wing length 2.4-2.7 mm. Similar to male, but abdomen black with sternites 2-6 yellow.

Holotype male, paratype 1 male, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU). Paratypes 4 males 2 females, Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (99082, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN).

Etymology. The name refers to the curved apical portion of the cercus.

Remarks. This new species is somewhat similar to *H. fusca* YANG et YANG and *H. yunnanensis* YANG et YANG, but may be separated from them by the strong and spine-like apico-ventral bristle on the fore tibia.

7. *Hemerodromia digitata*, sp. nov. (Figs. 13-15)

Diagnosis. Thorax yellow; scutellum and metanotum dark brownish yellow.

Male. Body length 1.6-1.8 mm, wing length 1.8-1.9 mm. Head blackish with pale gray pollen. Eyes contiguous on face for a short distance, with anterior facets enlarged around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale. Antenna brownish yellow; scape with 1 blackish dorsal hair and pedicel with 2 blackish dorsal hairs; first flagellomere long conical (c. 2.5 times longer than wide); arista brownish. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, apex with blackish hairs; palpus yellow with pale hairs.

Thorax yellow with pale gray pollen; scutellum and metanotum dark brownish yellow. Hairs and bristles on thorax blackish. Legs pale yellow; tarsomere 5 brown.

Hairs on legs blackish. Fore femur distinctly thickened (c. 4 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black inner ventral denticles and two rows of brownish yellow outer ventral bristles (7 av, 7 pv); fore tibia with two rows of black tiny ventral bristles and 1 black long apico-ventral bristle. Wing hyaline; veins dark yellowish. Squama brown. Halter brownish yellow.

Abdomen yellow, with pale gray pollen; tergites 1-6 black, tergite 7 dark brownish yellow; genitalia chiefly dark brown. Hairs on abdomen black, tergites 1-6 with chiefly pale hairs. Male genitalia (Figs. 13-15): Cercus with 1 finger-like lateral process; epandrial lobe distinctly narrow apically, subepandrial lobe with upper process rather large and strongly curved upward (bearing inner denticles on apical portion) and lower process finger-like; aedeagus more or less acute apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype male (CAU), paratype 1 male (IRSN), Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (99071, leg. P. GROOTAERT).

Etymology. The species is named after the finger-like lateral process on the cercus.

Remarks. The new species is very similar to *H. fusca* YANG et YANG from Fujian and Yunnan, but may be separated from the latter by the yellow thorax. In *fusca*, the thorax is black (YANG & YANG, 1986).

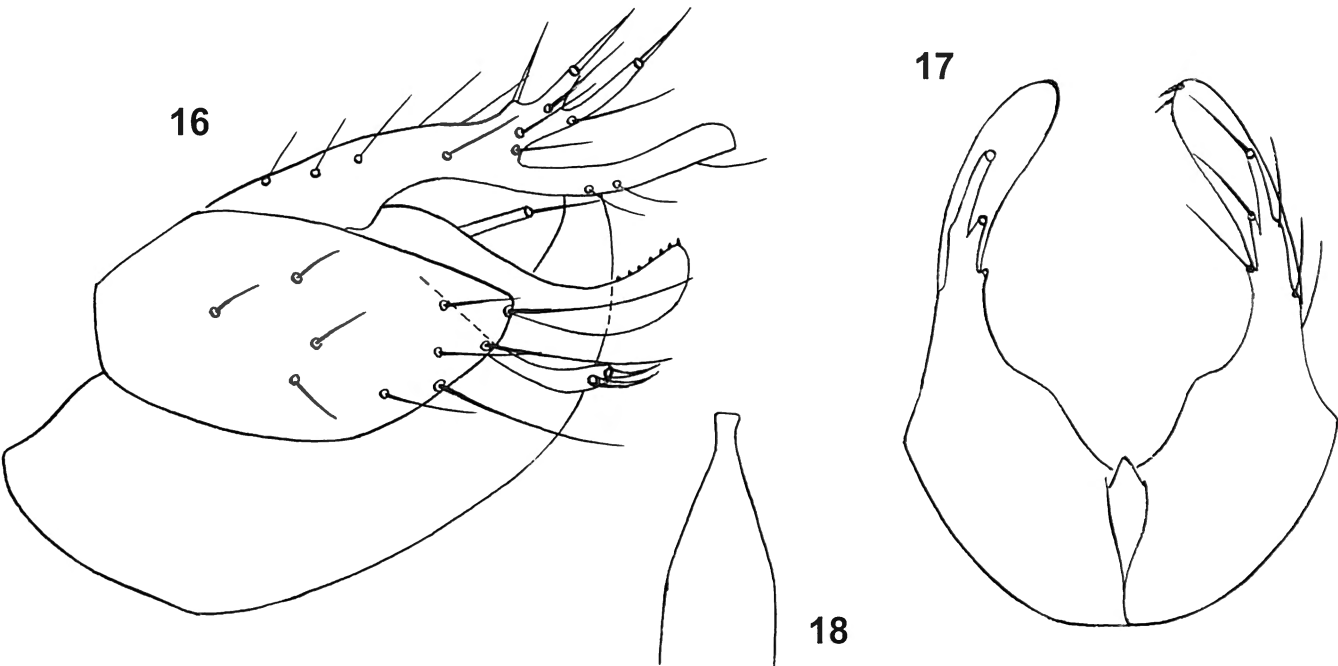
8. *Hemerodromia furcata*, sp. nov. (Figs. 16-18)

Diagnosis. Thorax yellow with dorsum black; mesopleuron with a blackish spot at upper margin just in front of wing base. Cercus furcate apically.

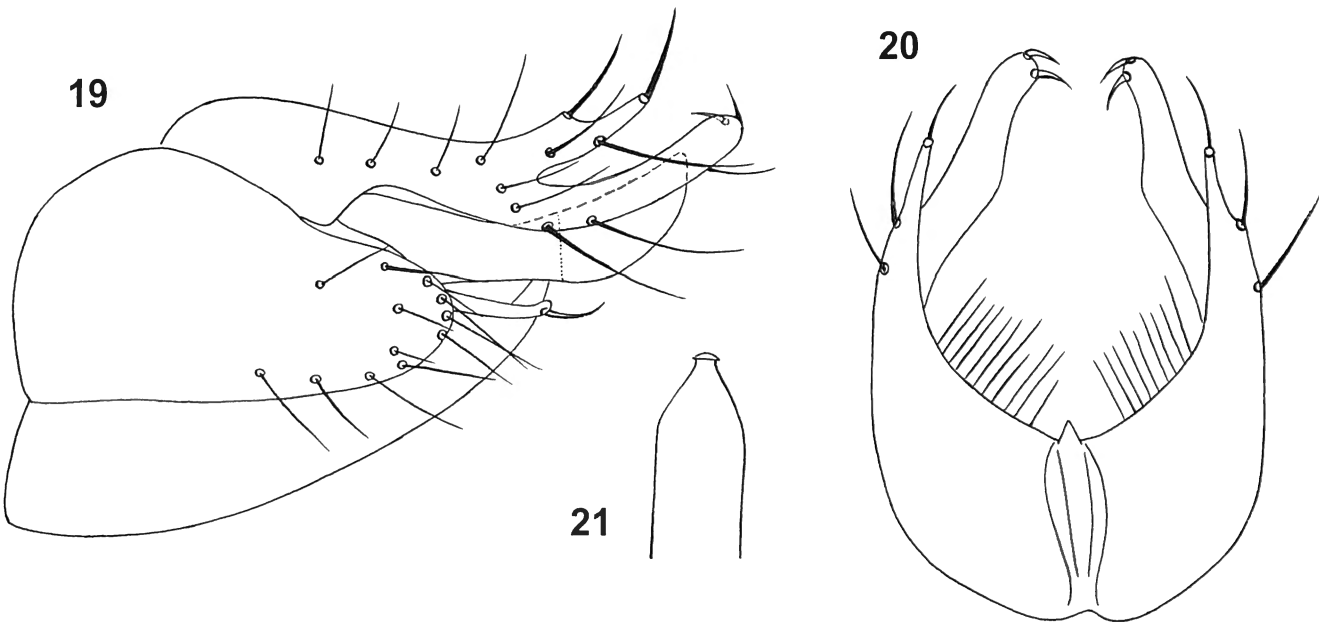
Male. Body length 2.0 mm, wing length 1.9 mm.

Head black with pale gray pollen. Eyes contiguous on face for a short distance, with anterior facets enlarged around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale. Antenna dark yellow; scape with 1 pale dorsal hair and pedicel with 2 pale dorsal hairs; first flagellomere long conical (c. 2.5 times longer than wide); arista yellow, tinged with brown apically. Proboscis dark yellow with pale hairs, apex with blackish hairs; palpus yellow with pale hairs.

Thorax yellow with pale gray pollen; dorsum black, mesopleuron with a black spot at upper margin just in front of wing base. Hairs and bristles on thorax pale. Legs yellow; tarsomeres 4-5 brown. Hairs on legs blackish and pale. Fore femur distinctly thickened (c. 4 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black inner ventral denticles and two rows of pale yellow outer ventral bristles (7 av, 7 pv); fore tibia with two rows of black tiny ventral bristles and 1 black long apico-ventral bristle. Wing grayish; veins grayish brown. Squama dark brown. Halter black with brownish base.



Figs. 16-18 — *Hemerodromia furcata* sp. nov., male; 16. Genitalia, lateral view; 17. Cercus, dorsal view; 18. Apical portion of aedeagus, dorsal view.



Figs. 19-21 — *Hemerodromia menglunana* sp. nov., male; 19. Genitalia, lateral view; 20. Cercus, dorsal view; 21. Apical portion of aedeagus, dorsal view.

Abdomen black, with pale gray pollen. Hairs on abdomen pale; genitalia with black hairs. Male genitalia (Figs. 16-18): Cercus furcate apically, with dorsal branch furcate again; epandrial lobe somewhat narrow apically, subepandrial lobe with upper process somewhat narrow and curved upward (bearing denticles on dorsal margin of apical portion) and lower process finger-like.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype male, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 10 (99087, leg. P. GROOTAERT, CAU).

Etymology. The name refers to the apically furcate cercus.

Remarks. The new species is very similar to *H. menglunana* sp. nov, but may be separated from the latter by the black thoracic dorsum.

9. *Hemerodromia fusca* YANG et YANG

Hemerodromia fusca YANG et YANG, 1986. Wuyi Sci. J. 6: 75. Type locality: Fujian (Jiangyang).

Specimens examined. 23 males 10 females, Mengyang, 1999. III. 11 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU & SKU); 6 males 2 females, Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU); 36 males 6 females, Mengyang, 1999. III. 5 (99060, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 13 males 2 females, Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (99071, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 2 males 5 females, Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (99073, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 2 males, Mengla, 1999. III. 9 (99080, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 1 male, Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (99082, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 2 males 1 female, (99083, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 1 male 5 females, Menglun, 1999. III. 10 (99087, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 20 males 12 females, Mengyang, 1999. III. 11 (99090, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN).

Diagnosis. Scape and pedicel dark brown, first flagellomere brown; arista brown. Thorax wholly black. Legs brownish yellow with fore femur dark brown or black. Halter black. Cercus apically furcate.

Distribution. China (Yunnan, Fujian).

10. *Hemerodromia guangxiensis* YANG et YANG

Hemerodromia guangxiensis YANG et YANG, 1991. Acta Ent. Sin. 34(2): 235. Type locality: Guangxi (Jinxu).

Specimens examined. 2 males 1 female, Yunnan: Mengyang, 1999. III. 11 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU); 4 males 1 female, Mengyang, 1999. III. 5 (99060, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 1 male, Menglun, 1999. III. 10 (99087, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 3 males, Mengyang, 1999. III. 11 (99090, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN).

Diagnosis. Antenna yellow or pale brownish yellow. Thorax yellow; mesonotum with a brown median longitudinal stripe; scutellum and metanotum yellow.

Distribution. China (Yunnan, Guangxi).

11. *Hemerodromia menghaiensis* YANG et YANG

Hemerodromia menghaiensis YANG et YANG, 1988. Acta Zootaxon. Sin. 13(3): 284. Type locality: Yunnan (Menghai).

Specimens examined. 12 males, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (99082, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 3 males 8 females, Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (99083, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN).

Diagnosis. Antenna pale yellow. Thorax yellow; mesonotum without any spots; scutellum yellow, metanotum brown or black.

Distribution. China (Yunnan).

12. *Hemerodromia menglunana*, sp. nov. (Figs. 19-21)

Diagnosis. Thorax dark yellow except scutellum and metanotum brown. Cercus furcate apically.

Male. Body length 1.7-2.1 mm, wing length 1.9-2.1 mm. Head brown with pale gray pollen. Eyes contiguous on face for a short distance, with anterior facets enlarged around face. Hairs and bristles on head pale. Antenna yellow or dark yellow; scape with 1 blackish dorsal hair and pedicel with 2 blackish dorsal hairs; first flagellomere long conical (c. 2.5 times longer than wide); arista brown. Proboscis yellow with pale hairs, apex with blackish hairs; palpus yellow with pale hairs.

Thorax dark yellow with pale gray pollen; scutellum and metanotum brown. Hairs and bristles on thorax pale. Legs yellow; tarsomere 5 brown. Hairs on legs black. Fore femur distinctly thickened (c. 4 times as wide as mid femur), with two rows of black inner ventral denticles and two rows of brownish yellow outer ventral bristles (7 av, 6 pv); fore tibia with two rows of black tiny ventral bristles and 1 black long apico-ventral bristle. Wing nearly hyaline; veins dark yellowish. Squama dark brown. Halter dark yellowish, with black knob.

Abdomen dark yellow, with pale gray pollen; tergites 1-6 grayish brown, genitalia dark brownish yellow. Hairs on abdomen chiefly blackish. Male genitalia (Figs. 19-21): Cercus furcate apically; epandrial lobe somewhat narrow and obtuse apically, subepandrial lobe with upper process rather thick and weakly curved upward (bearing denticles on dorsal margin of apical portion), and lower process finger-like; aedeagus rather narrow apically.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype male, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU). *Paratype* 1 male, Menglun, 1999. III. 10 (99087, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN).

Etymology. The species is named after the type locality Menglun.

Remarks. The new species is allied to *H. furcata* sp. nov., but may be separated from the latter by the dark yellow thorax, except for the brown scutellum and metanotum.

13. *Hemerodromia yunnanensis* YANG et YANG

Hemerodromia yunnanensis YANG et YANG, 1988. *Acta Zootaxon. Sin.* 13(3): 283. Type locality: Yunnan (Lancang).

Specimens examined. 9 males 3 females, Yunnan: Menglun, 1999. III. 7 (99071, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 1 male, Menglun, 1999. III. 8 (99075, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 1 male, Mengla, 1999. III. 9 (99080, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 1 male, Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (99082, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 10 males 5 females, Menglun, 1999. III. 10 (99087, leg. P. GROOTAERT, IRSN); 2 males, Menglun, 1999. III. 9 (leg. Ding YANG, CAU).

Diagnosis. Scape and pedicel dark brown, first flagellomere brownish yellow or brown; arista brownish. Thorax wholly black. Halter pale yellow, sometimes with black knob.

Distribution. China (Yunnan).

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